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VOL. LXXXIII.--NO. 64 VICTORIA B. C. SATURDAY FEBRUARY 17 1900 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

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The Caledonian Whisky
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**Lords Discuss
Russian Moves**

Liberal Leaders Invite Attention to Operations on Indian Frontier.

Life and Death Crisis in Which No Effort Should Be Spared.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 15.—In the House of Lords, the Earl of Dunraven raised a question on the government's military proposals and expressed a doubt as to whether these were sufficient. The Earl of Rosebery said he fully recognized the gravity of the situation and agreed with the previous speaker in thinking that the measures adopted were inadequate in the circumstances. He also doubted whether the paper force of 400,000 men in Great Britain, to which the secretary of state for war had referred, would stand analysis. For the Volunteers, Lord Rosebery said he had the highest respect, but by no stretch of imagination could they be called soldiers, as it was admitted they needed months of training annually to render them efficient.

"The auspicious news of the morning from South Africa," said Lord Rosebery, "led to the hope that there might be better news to come, but when fighting in our own territory we have been unable before to advance an inch, and if another 50,000 men should be wanted for South Africa, I do not know how they would be got. It may be said that it is unwise to say bare the weakness of the country, but depend upon it, other nations know our position as well as, if not better than ourselves.

"I would like to ask whether the fleet is to be strengthened or mobilized. It is not a time when we can leisurely discuss what we are to do a month hence. The crisis is urgent. The danger is upon you and you, at such a time, come to the House with proposals that in the month of May, when the weather permits, you will put Volunteers under canvas, and that then this island empire will be safe."

"The crisis in South Africa is urgent," continued Lord Rosebery, "but we must not keep our eyes upon South Africa alone. Last December the government made vigorous overtures to two great powers, Germany and the United States for an alliance, but those overtures were not received with such cordiality as to encourage the government to pursue them. It does not appear that the friendship of France would bear any great strain, and as to Russia, events have been recently witnessed in Persia about which England formerly would have had something to say, but which now she passes unnoticed.

"It becomes the government to take a more firm grasp of the situation and to make adequate proposals. Time is the essence of the situation. The government never realized it, but the burghers have, and the present situation in South Africa has arisen from this fact. Lord Blythwood has referred to the armies if the Northern States of the American

Union in their civil war and to the vast forces raised there within a year. Some one might reply that in the United States at that time it was a matter of life and death, and I would tell Her Majesty's government now it was a matter of life and death.

"If Great Britain were to lose South Africa she would lose the most important base outside of the United Kingdom, and she would lose that colonial support which has been given because the colonies have believed that they were associating themselves with a powerful empire, and thus the empire would break away from us. If this be not a life and death crisis, I do not know what is."

The Earl of Kimberley, the Liberal leader, said he felt the danger of the situation equally with Lord Rosebery. Although he would not ascribe a direct hostile intention to Russia at the present moment, he said he could not overlook the fact that there was a movement of troops in progress, which, if not menacing, showed that possibilities of the future were not absent from the Russian mind.

The Marquis of Salisbury, in the course of his reply for the government, said: "I cannot enter upon the spring that guides the Russian government in the course of its taking, nor can I discuss the health of the Aneur of Afghanistan. As to whether our forces are adequate for the work in South Africa or whether it is true that the government has always been too late and has neglected opportunities, I would gladly accept a challenge, provided the words would not get beyond this chamber. The present troubles are not due to the expansion of the Empire, but to miscalculations made in 1881 and 1884. Our forefathers were not discouraged by bad beginnings and we should follow their example and not be cast down. The government is convinced now, as they always have been, that the issue will be brought to a successful conclusion. I do not think any advantage is to be gained from taking a gloomy view."

**A Sad Chapter
From Rensburg**

Company of New South Wales Mounted Infantry Annihilated in Retreat.

Inniskilling Dragoons Win Fresh Laurels—Wiltshires Lose Two Companies.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 16.—A despatch from Lord Roberts says: "Clements, having been pressed by the Boers, has retired to Arundel to cover Nauwpoort."

London, Feb. 17.—The Daily Telegraph has the following despatch from Nauwpoort, dated February 13 and 14 in transmission:

"Very severe fighting occurred on both our flanks near Rensburg. The enemy greatly outnumbered our troops, being about 4,000 in number. They attacked the Worcestershire Regiment on the hill, and with desperate determination charged home, only to experience such a heavy Maxim and rifle fire from our men that the death roll of the enemy must have been considerable.

"A patrol of the Inniskilling Dragoons was surrounded by some 500 Boers and gallantly cut its way through without losing a man, but a company of New South Wales Mounted Infantry was unfortunately annihilated, most of the men's bayonets, however, bearing the imprint of sanguinary conflict with their foes.

"Col. Conyngham was shot through the heart at the outset of the engagement. The enemy chose the time of the moon's setting for their onslaught. Out of five colonial officers only one returned to camp.

"A strategic concentrative movement back to Arundel has been decided upon. Our guns from Coler's Kop have been safely removed, one Maxim being destroyed to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy. Nine wounded officers and 35 men were brought into the Nauwpoort field hospital. Our death roll at present is not known."

TWO COMPANIES MISSING.

London, Feb. 17.—The Times has the following despatch from Arundel, dated Wednesday: "Two companies of the Wiltshires that were on outpost duty failed to join the force before the retirement from Rensburg, and their absence not being noticed on the parade, they were eventually cut off.

A correspondent of the Mail at Nauwpoort, telegraphing Wednesday and describing the evacuation of Rensburg, says: "Two companies of the Wiltshire Regiment, in withdrawing from Kloof camp, lost their way and are missing. Their whereabouts, however, is pretty well known, and they will probably be relieved to-night. The Boer losses around Colesberg on Monday are reported extremely heavy."

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Nauwpoort, dated Thursday, says nothing of the return of the Wiltshires.

BOERS' ABSURD REPORT.

Pretoria, Feb. 16.—An official despatch from Colesberg says that fighting was resumed on Tuesday, February 12, and that the British lost 60 killed, and wounded and lost 80 captured. The federal forces had no casualties during the fight.

ROSEBERY ON THE ALLIANCES.

Washington Officials Fail to Understand His Reference to Chamberlain's Recent Suggestions.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Lord Rosebery's statement in parliament yesterday to the effect that last December the British government made unsuccessful overtures to the United States and Germany for an alliance has caused the greatest surprise at the state department. While officials are not in a position to make an official denial, they do not hesitate privately to assert their ignorance of any overtures of the kind described. Officials here intimate that from his position as ambassador of the present English government Lord Rosebery is not in a position to speak by the card as to what took place in matters so important as this.

The Boers in Flight From Kimberley

French's Cavalry Comes Into Touch With the British Outposts and Proceeds North to Cut Off the Enemy's Retreat.

Burghers Also Deserting the Trenches at Magerfontein and Roberts' Forces bent Upon Capture of the Fugitives.

Shell Fire Punishes Boers Escaping From Jacobsdal—Infantry Brigade in Hot Pursuit of Large Convoy Making for Bloemfontein.

London, Feb. 16.—The war office publishes these messages from Lord Roberts: "Jacobsdal, Feb. 15.—French, with a force of artillery, cavalry and mounted infantry, reached Kimberley this evening, Thursday."

"Jacobsdal, Feb. 16.—The following from General French was received this morning:

"I have completely dispersed the enemy from the southern side of Kimberley from Alexander's Fontein to Oliphant's Fontein, and am now going to occupy their ground. Have captured enemy's lager and store depots, supplies and supplies of ammunition. Casualties about twenty of all ranks, wounded.

"Kimberley cheerful and well."

"Jacobsdal, Feb. 16, 7.45 p.m.—Much gratified on arriving here to find admirable hospital arrangements made by German ambulance corps under Doctors Kaettner and Hildebrand, who, with their staff, have shown great kindness to our wounded men as they have to the Boer wounded. Some of our wounded men have been here since December."

"Jacobsdal, Feb. 16.—I have good reason to believe that Magerfontein trenches have been abandoned and that the Boers are trying to escape. General French is scouring the country north of Kimberley. One of General Kelly-Kenny's brigades of infantry, is in pursuit of a large Boer convoy moving towards Bloemfontein."

Modder River, Feb. 16.—The Sixth Division left Waterfall Drift early yesterday morning and marched here, going on the same evening to Rondevaal, to hold the crossing of Modder River and leave General French free to act. Shortly after arriving here the mounted infantry visited Jacobsdal and found it full of women and children with four of our wounded men doing well.

On the way back the mounted infantry were attacked and nine men were wounded. Col. Henry and Major Hatchell and ten men were missing. Both officers were subsequently found at Jacobsdal slightly wounded.

The cavalry division is moving in a northerly direction and has apparently already reduced the pressure on Kimberley, as Kekewich signals the enemy has abandoned Alexander's fontein and that he has occupied it. French has advanced as far as Absondam with light loss and is pushing on the posts, which are being held by mounted infantry."

The war office points out that the word "here" in the above despatch means some point of Modder River other than the Modder River station.

THE RIDE TO KIMBERLEY.

Riet River, Orange Free State, Feb. 14.—General French, in command of the cavalry division and a strong force of horse artillery, left Modder River on Sunday morning for Rambah, 12 miles east of Enslin, where the whole division concentrated.

The next day he made a rapid march to Riet River, where a party of Boers contested his passage at Dekiel and Waterfall drifts. After some hours' shelling French drove the Boers away and crossed the river.

On Tuesday the column continued its march. At Kily and Rondaval drifts on the Modder River a short engagement again ensued, French shelling the Boers vigorously and forcing a passage. The Boers precipitately retreated, leaving five lancers in the hands of the British, besides a great quantity of camels and 2,000 sheep.

The rapidity of Gen. French's march and the overwhelming nature of his force enabled him, in spite of the difficulties of water transportation, to thoroughly outwit and surprise the Boers.

The British casualties were slight. Gen. French's division seized three drifts on the Modder river. At the third drift the Boers were fairly strongly entrenched. Gen. French bombarded them and drove them off. To-day he

CAPTURE OF JACOBSDAL.

Outside Jacobsdal, Orange Free State, Thursday, Feb. 15.—Jacobsdal is now in possession of the British.

Yesterday a small cavalry patrol entered the place and found it full of wounded, including several British from Rensburg. The place was occupied by only a small force, which fell back before the patrol. After a series of small skirmishes a battery of artillery shelled the environs and drove out the last of the Boers.

BRITISH CONVOY ATTACKED.

Early this morning a large force of Boers from Colesberg, with ten guns, attacked a convoy of 200 wagons at the Riet River, shelling vigorously and doing damage, but strong reinforcements have been sent hence, and it is hoped they will bring in the whole convey in safety.

Outside Jacobsdal, Orange Free State, Thursday, Feb. 15.—The road between Modder River and Jacobsdal is now open. The distance is only nine miles. The road is available for sending reinforcements and supplies.

SHELLED IN RETREAT.

When the Boers evacuated Jacobsdal they were obliged to pass over a ridge, where they afforded a fine mark for British guns, which showered shrapnel upon the retreating enemy. The convoy which was attacked at Riet River had been commandeered, but the order did not arrive in time, and the experience was a warm one, although the Boers did little damage.

As Gen. French with a strengthened division pushed forward towards Kimberley he found the beleaguering Boers deserting their position at Alexanderfontein, thus allowing a portion of the Kimberley garrison to occupy and entrench the place.

DINED AT KIMBERLEY CLUB.

London, Feb. 17.—The Standard publishes the following despatch from Wednesbury, dated Thursday at midnight: "Official news has been received here that Gen. French arrived at Kimberley to-day and dined at the club this evening."

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Mr. Tarte No Quitter—Statue to Strathcona Proposed—Suggested Bonus For Export Butter.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—A Buffalo deputation to-day urged Mr. Fisher to have a Canadian building erected for the Pan-American exhibition next year.

Sir Hibbert Lupper left for Vancouver to-day. He will be away a month.

Lieut. Cotton, of Kingston, has been appointed to command the galloping squad of Strathcona's Horse.

A movement has been started to erect a bronze statue to Strathcona here.

The report sent out that the government is going to increase the British preferential duty is incorrect.

Mr. Reed will move that parliament grant a bonus of a cent per pound on butter for export.

Col. Otter cables that the authorities at Capetown have arranged to notify the colonial government of any colonial casualties.


It is stated that Mr. Tarte will leave for Paris about the middle of March. He does not want to resign his portfolio, although Brodeur is slated for the position.

The debate on the appropriation to pay the contingents was continued in the Commons and further adjourned.

THE PLAGUE AT HONOLULU.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital service, to-day received the following despatch dated February 9 from Surgeon Carmichael at Honolulu in regard to the plague situation: "There are four new cases reported and three deaths since February 2."

See
The
Line of



**...TWO BIT...
BRIAR PIPES.**

IN SHOW WINDOWS.

**HARRY SALMON'S
THE CORNER.**

County Court Judges' Pay

Dominion Government Insists That Province Bargained to Add Allowance.

Present Repudiation Shown to Be Not Creditable to Local Ministers.

A return presented to the legislature by Premier Sefton a few days ago contained the correspondence in the matter of the discontinuance of the allowance heretofore paid by the province to the county court judges. A letter from County Court Judges Harrison, Bole, Cornwall, Spinks and Forin directed attention to the fact that under an agreement between the two governments the province formerly paid them \$500 per annum in consideration of their acting as stipendiary magistrates.

A minute of the executive council of the province sets out that there was no bargain or arrangement of any kind for the payment of the allowance. On the other hand Hon. R. W. Scott, secretary of state for Canada, in presenting the views of the privy council says: "I have at the same time to observe that the agreement was concluded and acted upon with respect to the appointment and salaries of the county court judges which, in good faith, should be carried out, and to request that the salaries withheld be restored."

The report of the privy council is as follows: Extract from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 13th June, 1899.

On a report, dated 1st June, 1899, from the Minister of Justice, stating that by a memorial dated 28th November, 1898, the county court judges of British Columbia represented to Your Excellency that the provincial government had intimated to them that the salary of \$500 a year, theretofore paid to each of them by the province, would cease after 30th November, 1898.

They called attention to the fact that in 1889, after a considerable discussion between Mr. Dewdney, representing the Dominion government, and Mr. Robson, representing the provincial government, it was arranged that each county court judge should, on appointment, receive a salary of \$2,400 per annum from the Dominion government, and that the government of the province should supplement that salary by \$500 in consideration of each judge acting also as stipendiary magistrate, and they pointed out that Mr. Robson, on behalf of the province, had stated at the time that \$2,900 was the lowest salary at which it would be possible to secure the services of competent magistrates. It was further stated that a salary of \$2,400 per annum was far from being adequate for the services rendered, having regard to the jurisdiction which they possessed, and they expressed the hope that steps would be taken to repair the loss which would be inflicted upon them by the proposed action of the province, and to secure the full amount of their salary as agreed upon.

The minister observes that, in pursuance of the minute of council, approved 23rd January, 1899, this memorandum was communicated to the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia for his report. On 16th February, 1899, the Lieutenant-Governor transmitted to the Secretary of State an approved report of the Attorney-General of the province upon the memorial of the county court judges. The minister submits herewith copy of the said report of the Attorney-General, from which it appears that the government of the province understand that a claim is made by the county court judges that an arrangement exists between Your Excellency's government and the provincial government by which the latter government ought to supplement the salaries of the judges. It is stated, however, that no such arrangement has been made or proposed, and this is sought to be established by reference to the correspondence, by which, it is stated, the provincial government pointed out that the salaries of the county court judges were not proposed to be paid by the province for the province of British Columbia; that the Dominion government, however, insisted that they could not discriminate between the provinces, and would not agree to appoint county court judges for British Columbia except at the same salary as was paid in the other parts of Canada, that the Dominion government suggested that they would supplement the salaries in order to obtain the services of competent men, but that this was an entirely voluntary statement on the part of the province and not asked for in any way by the Dominion. It is not denied that the judges were appointed upon and in view of the alleged statement of the province.

The minister further states that, he fails to apprehend, even upon the effects of the correspondence as stated by the Attorney-General, how it can be said that there was no bargain or arrangement of any kind whatever. The ground which seems to be particularly emphasized by the Attorney-General is that the proposal of the province to supplement the salaries of the judges was made for the purpose of obtaining the services of competent men was a voluntary proposal, but the statement of that ground is merely an affirmation of a fact which is essential to the validity of any contract or arrangement. It is assumed, or must be established in proper cases, when two parties, whether the parties be governments or individuals, have entered into an arrangement by which they are afterwards to be bound, that each party acted voluntarily, or as a free agent. In the present case, of course, it has never been suggested that the government of the province made the proposal, which was accepted by the Dominion government, and upon the faith of the judgment accepted appointment to office, otherwise than in the exercise of a free and sound judgment as to what was expedient in the general interest of the province. The ground urged by the Attorney-General for the purpose of escaping from the obligation which, in the opinion of the minister, the arrangement in question imposed upon the government of the province, might be urged with equal force with regard to any imaginable contract between individuals which a court of justice might be called upon to enforce. Offers or proposals which the law recognizes are, and must always be, voluntary. For that reason they may freely be withdrawn prior to acceptance, but once the proposal has been accepted and acted upon, as the proposal of the province has been in this case, it would be, the minister apprehends, impossible, upon legal or other reasons, to base a valid claim for relief upon the ground that the

offer, which resulted in the contract, had been made voluntarily.

The minister further observes that, the Attorney-General states that there appears to be no bargain or arrangement of any kind between the province and the Dominion government, the payments heretofore made to the judges should be continued. If, in the opinion of the present provincial government, competent judges for the county courts may now be secured at a salary of \$2,400, this remark of the Attorney-General may hold so far as the future is concerned, but as to the past, the province is bound to pay the payments which should be continued. They accepted office upon the assurance that they would receive an allowance of \$500 per annum from the province in addition to the salary paid by the Dominion, and, as it appears, in the opinion of the provincial government of the time, it was necessary to give the assurance in order to obtain competent men for the office.

The minister further submits that there can be no doubt as to the meaning and object of the memorial addressed to Your Excellency by the county court judges. They state the circumstances fairly and complain that they are now deprived of the allowance from the province which they have hitherto received, and which they were entitled to expect would be continued, having regard to the circumstances attendant upon their appointment to office. While the judges would doubtless be satisfied to have their previous salary maintained, from whatever source the moneys were paid, it is clear from the correspondence to which they refer that the obligation does not rest with Your Excellency to supply the allowance which is being withheld by the province.

They seek, properly enough under the circumstances, the friendly offices of Your Excellency for the purpose of having the agreement between the Dominion and the province carried out, but there is, in the opinion of the minister, no room for misapprehending the claim set up by the memorial that the government of the province should continue to make the payments as heretofore.

Turning now to the evidence in support of the arrangement between the two governments other than the memorial, it appears upon the Attorney-General's report, it appears that in 1883 Sir Alexander Campbell, then Minister of Justice, was authorized by the government of Canada to visit British Columbia and make arrangements relative to the various points then remaining unsettled between the governments; that in pursuance of such authority he visited the province and had negotiations with the provincial government. One of the subjects engaging the attention of Sir Alexander Campbell and the provincial government at the time was that of county court jurisdiction, and it was arranged that an officer should be appointed, who should be at the same time county court judge and stipendiary magistrate for the province of British Columbia, and that the government of the province should supplement that salary by \$500 in consideration of each judge acting also as stipendiary magistrate, and they pointed out that Mr. Robson, on behalf of the province, had stated at the time that \$2,900 was the lowest salary at which it would be possible to secure the services of competent magistrates. It was further stated that a salary of \$2,400 per annum was far from being adequate for the services rendered, having regard to the jurisdiction which they possessed, and they expressed the hope that steps would be taken to repair the loss which would be inflicted upon them by the proposed action of the province, and to secure the full amount of their salary as agreed upon.

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The minister further states that, he fails to apprehend, even upon the effects of the correspondence as stated by the Attorney-General, how it can be said that there was no bargain or arrangement of any kind whatever. The ground which seems to be particularly emphasized by the Attorney-General is that the proposal of the province to supplement the salaries of the judges was made for the purpose of obtaining the services of competent men was a voluntary proposal, but the statement of that ground is merely an affirmation of a fact which is essential to the validity of any contract or arrangement. It is assumed, or must be established in proper cases, when two parties, whether the parties be governments or individuals, have entered into an arrangement by which they are afterwards to be bound, that each party acted voluntarily, or as a free agent. In the present case, of course, it has never been suggested that the government of the province made the proposal, which was accepted by the Dominion government, and upon the faith of the judgment accepted appointment to office, otherwise than in the exercise of a free and sound judgment as to what was expedient in the general interest of the province. The ground urged by the Attorney-General for the purpose of escaping from the obligation which, in the opinion of the minister, the arrangement in question imposed upon the government of the province, might be urged with equal force with regard to any imaginable contract between individuals which a court of justice might be called upon to enforce. Offers or proposals which the law recognizes are, and must always be, voluntary. For that reason they may freely be withdrawn prior to acceptance, but once the proposal has been accepted and acted upon, as the proposal of the province has been in this case, it would be, the minister apprehends, impossible, upon legal or other reasons, to base a valid claim for relief upon the ground that the

offer, which resulted in the contract, had been made voluntarily.

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The minister further submits that there can be no doubt as to the meaning and object of the memorial addressed to Your Excellency by the county court judges. They state the circumstances fairly and complain that they are now deprived of the allowance from the province which they have hitherto received, and which they were entitled to expect would be continued, having regard to the circumstances attendant upon their appointment to office. While the judges would doubtless be satisfied to have their previous salary maintained, from whatever source the moneys were paid, it is clear from the correspondence to which they refer that the obligation does not rest with Your Excellency to supply the allowance which is being withheld by the province.

and received salaries from the Dominion and from the Province in accordance with the agreement. Judge Forin also was appointed stipendiary magistrate by the provincial government at the time of his receiving his Dominion appointment as county court judge, and he also received salary from both sources. The commissions of these gentlemen as stipendiary magistrates still remain in force, although the provincial salary has been withheld.

The minister further observes that there can be no doubt, therefore, that an arrangement was concluded and acted upon with respect to the appointment and salaries of the county court judges, which in honor and good faith should be respected and upheld; and, inasmuch as the Dominion government of the time was a party to the arrangement, he, the minister, considers that Your Excellency's government ought to urge upon the provincial government as strongly as possible the propriety of continuing the payments in question.

The minister therefore recommends that a copy of this minute, if approved, be transmitted to the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia for the information of his government, with a request that, for the reasons herein stated, the salaries withheld be restored.

The committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEHEE, Clerk of the Privy Council, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia.

There is no article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

PERSONAL.

Thomas Whitwell, the expressman, who has been confined to his house for over a week, is recovering.

J. S. Barnard returned from the Mainland last evening.

R. Jamieson, R. Collier and S. Macleure returned from the Mainland last evening.

B. R. Seabrook, of the Albion Iron Works, returned from the Mainland yesterday.

C. McDonald, of Vancouver, is at the Queen's.

E. J. Evans, of Portland, is at the Queen's.

John McDonald and Duncan McDonald, of Seattle, who have been on a visit in Prince Edward Island, are at the Dominion. They are bound for the North.

A. G. Davies and wife, of Tacoma, are at the Queen's.

Thomas Tompkins, of Vancouver, is at the Dominion.

H. C. McKay, a well known mining man of Rossland, is at the Dominion.

A. J. Keating and J. Collins, of Chicago, who have been making a tour of Canada, are at the Dominion.

A BASEBALL FAILURE.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—President Anson of the American Baseball Association which was organized here Tuesday declared here to-night that the organization was a failure and would be disbanded.

BABIES HAVE CROUP.

No disease comes so suddenly and treacherously upon its victims as Croup. Happy is the mother who has at hand Dr. Chase's Syrup of Turpentine when the dear one awakes in the night coughing and struggling for breath. This famous remedy is the standby in the home of this continent as a prompt and certain cure for croup, bronchitis, coughs, colds, asthma and throat irritation. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 50 cents.

From all over Canada come letters telling us of the great benefits derived from the use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Turpentine in cases of neuralgia, rheumatism, lame back, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mails)

as follows:

TEES, Feb. 21

DANUBE, Feb. 28

At 8 o'clock p.m.

AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 61 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

I have Four Medium Sized

HOUSES FOR SALE

on the

INSTALLMENT PLAN

In good locations, at moderate prices, affording splendid opportunities to buy a home.

ROBERT S. DAY,

42 Fort Street

Furnishings Stock For Sale

Re Estate of C. H. Mouat & Co.,

Vancouver, B. C.

The undersigned is prepared to receive

tenders for the purchase of the stock and

fixtures belonging to the above estate up to

noon on Monday, February 19, 1900.

Men's Underclothing, \$88.86

Women's Underclothing, \$88.86

Collars and Cuffs, \$31.39

Hosiery, Gloves and Braces, \$10.28

Hats and Caps, \$65.51

Handkerchiefs and Towels, \$45.59

Valises, Trunks and Straps, \$272.83

Umbrellas, Waterproofs, \$224.05

Studs, Links and Plated, \$107.84

Jewelry, \$364.20

Shop Fixtures and Furniture, \$4,000.76

The above stock is exceptionally valuable,

all goods being new within the last year. If

other than a cash tender is made, terms

must be stated at the time tendering.

The highest or any tender not necessarily

accepted.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED,

Assignee, 541 Hastings street, Vancouver, B. C.

MARRIED WOMEN

If you are irregular or troubled with suppression write to MRS. J. S. BARNARD, Box 81, Bridgeburg, Ont. and she will send you the formula that will relieve the worst cases of this complaint. This receipt has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd.

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 47.—Taking Effect November 1, 1899.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 a.m. Sunday at 11 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1 o'clock p.m., or on arrival of C. P. B. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 12 o'clock p.m. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. B. train No. 2 going East Monday. For Plummer Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 1 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday at 5 o'clock p.m. Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangell, Dyea and Skagway at 8 p.m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatleno and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent.

C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Railway.

Soo Pacific Line.

PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC

WITHOUT CHANGE.

Palace and Tourist Sleeper

through to Toronto, Montreal, Boston and St. Paul.

Tickets to and from all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

For folders, pamphlets and full information, apply to

E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver.

B. W. GREER, Cor. Fort and Government.

Victoria.

Steamship Tickets

TO and FROM

EUROPE VIA.

New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, Me., St. John or Halifax

And All Lines.

For all information as to sailings Rates, Etc., apply to

B. W. GREER, Cor. Gov't and Fort Streets

Advertisement in the Colonist

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

Who advertised year and conditions for

acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1,

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria

LEONARD H. BOLLIV, Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June, 1899.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

STAMMER

Sails from

Victoria for Nanaimo...Tuesday 7 a.m.

Nanaimo for Victoria...Wednesday 7 a.m.

Common Bay...Friday 7 a.m.

Nanaimo for Victoria...Saturday 7 a.m.

Calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order.

For freight, tickets and storehouse, apply on board.

ROBERT L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

ATLIN MINES

RELIABLE INFORMATION

Can be had by applying to

RANT & JONES

Notaries Public, Mining Brokers and General Agents

ATLIN, B. C.

Agents in Victoria: J. F. FOULKES & CO.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Lv. Daily, 8:30 a.m. S.S. VICTORIAN, Ar. Daily, 8:30 a.m.

Connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer.

C. WURTELE, General Agent.

Kandy List of Victoria Firms

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMERE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

BUILDERS & GENERAL CONTRACTOR

THOMAS CATTERALL—18 Broad St., P.O. Box 548; office fittings, wharves repaired, etc.

FUR SKIN DRESSER.

R. PUMFREY—Beaver, Otter and other Skins Dressed; Seal Skin Jackets Re-dyed. 123 Fort St.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 110 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and mill supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.

VICTORIA MACHINE DEPOT CO., Ltd. (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, supplies, etc. 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEAMER & BAKERY, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAPER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.

E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodak, Eastman, etc. Cameras, Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same block—Maynard's Shoe and Fitting store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1900.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

One year \$1.00
Six months75
Three months50
By Carrier to any part of the City and
Suburbs 50c. per week

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year \$1.25
Six months90
Three months60
Sent post paid to any part of Canada and
the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

THE WAR.

Further news from the western frontier of the Free State will be awaited with profound interest. The relief of Kimberley may be the turning point in the campaign, but what the effect will be will be determined by the events of the next few days. What has already transpired is calculated to inspire the highest hopes. It seems probable that the last demonstration of Buller, and the movements of Gatacre's column and at Colesberg were only part of a general plan, of which the flanking of Cronje's force was la piece de resistance. These operations in Natal and eastern Cape Colony made it impossible for the enemy to despatch any troops to the western border. To use a colloquialism, the enemy has bitten off more than he can chew. His army is divided into three parts, one in Natal, one in Cape Colony and one investing Kimberley. Each of these has been tied to its position by the knowledge that once it was abandoned all the advantages gained by months of preparation would be lost, and our troops would follow them up into the open country where the fighting would be on something like equal terms.

General French having reached Kimberley with an exceedingly mobile force of 9,000 men, and with 20,000 infantry following him and his lines of communication being regarded as intact, the siege of Kimberley is over. Cronje can therefore have no special object in remaining where he is, and his great concern must be how to get away. His retreat by rail must be threatened by French's operations, and the only route open to him must lie to the west of that town across the open veldt, where his movements will be harassed by our mounted men and light artillery. He may decide to try conclusions with us before abandoning his post, but Roberts would ask nothing better than to have him come out of his entrenchments and meet our men face to face in the field.

If nothing miscarries the result of the relief of Kimberley will be that the Free State will at an early day fall into our hands and its affairs will be administered under the direction of Lord Roberts. The Boers have made no preparations to defend the Free State, so far as is known. As soon as Roberts disposes of Cronje we may look for a proclamation to the Free State offering protection to all who will surrender their arms and return to their homes, an offer which the great majority of them will be very glad to accept.

Much depends upon what occurs during the next few days. If Cronje retreats he will be compelled to seek refuge in the Transvaal, whether he is likely to be summoned so as to prepare for the defence of Pretoria. It seems hardly likely that the Free State will follow him in any great numbers. If he gives battle and is defeated his army is likely to melt away. In either event Lord Roberts will probably at an early day seize the railway at Bloemfontein and thus cut off the retreat of the enemy's force from Cape Colony.

We do not look for any important news from Natal for some days unless the events transpiring elsewhere lead to a withdrawal of the force investing Ladysmith. The Boer plans contemplate a retirement on Pretoria as their last move in the game, and the time seems to be very close at hand when this will have to be taken.

THE NEXT GOVERNMENT TRICK.

It was given out with the semblance of authority that the reason why the house adjourned until Monday was to give the ministers time to get up a redistribution bill, and it has leaked out that this bill will be brought on for second reading on Tuesday, when the government expect to put it through by the vote of the Speaker and forthwith ask the Lieutenant-Governor to dissolve the house. These, at least, were understood to constitute their plans on Friday night, but such a weathercock combination as the present ministry may wheel around in any direction at the slightest breeze from any quarter.

We protest that redistribution is not a matter which ought to be forced through the house as a party expedient to hold office. Last year the present government had a majority of six. Now they have no majority at all. They expect to get a majority by cutting and carving the constituencies to suit their political ends, a measure which they themselves did not think was necessary from a public point of view at the time the speech from the throne was prepared. The Colonist does not believe any pressing need of a redistribution bill exists, but there are some who think otherwise. Mr. Joseph Martin is one of these, but even he would not say that

a ministry is justified as a party trick in passing such a measure, merely because they find it hopeless to hold office any longer. That we would have heard nothing of redistribution this session, if Mr. Martin had not got the ministers into a hole, is beyond all doubt. We would not have heard of it then, if they had not thought Mr. Martin was in the hole with them; but like the fox in the fable, Mr. Martin cleverly leaped out from Mr. Henderson's convenient shoulder, and left them floundering in the trap.

We do not believe the trick will succeed. There are sufficient members of the legislature, who believe the duty of the house is to attend to public business and not simply permit itself to be used as a machine to further the ends of a few politicians, to prevent its success. But there is little room for doubt that it is the intention of the government to try it on, unless the reins of power are taken out of their hands.

RAIL TO THE NORTH.

The meeting in the city hall last night, at which railway extension to the north end of Vancouver Island was discussed, was marked by cool discussion, quiet enthusiasm and perfect unanimity. An efficient committee has been appointed, and the proposal will be vigorously pressed. We shall make further reference to it to-morrow.

THE VICAR OF BRAY.

Everyone knows about the Vicar of Bray, who so closely resembled the United States office holder who defied any administration to change quicker than he could. Mr. Semlin is emulating these distinguished individuals. A few weeks ago, after mature deliberation, he reached the conclusion that the law excluding aliens from our placers should be continued, with an amendment permitting aliens to purchase placers. He feared to try any such half measure and now wants the law repealed. He was also convinced that the only change in the representation of the house needed was a new member for the Boundary district but Mr. Joseph Martin has frightened him into a general redistribution bill. What he will next be scared into doing can only be surmised. He is no longer leader of the house, the legislation of the country or the ministry. He is like a shipwrecked sailor, clinging to the spar of office, and praying that some favorable tide may carry him into a safe harbor.

PARTIES AND PAPERS.

The Times says: "It is about time that 'parties' realized that they do not own the newspapers; also that their obligations to the newspapers are infinitely greater than the obligations of the newspapers to the parties." The history of newspapers in Canada shows how very true this is. A newspaper is, or at least it ought to be, conducted on the same lines as any other business enterprise. Its revenue comes from two sources—the sales of its issues and the sales of its advertising space. The accidental sources of income which politics may create cannot be taken into account, first because of their uncertainty, and next because the paper usually gives more than value received, not in a moral but in the simple dollars-and-cents way. In order to obtain a revenue from a newspaper, it is necessary to produce one that the people will read, and the experience of Canadian newspapers is that their circulation is in inverse proportion to their political partisanship.

The influence of "parties" in the conduct of newspapers is almost always productive of harm. One of the most irksome duties of an editor is to refuse to do things, which extreme party men wish done. Hardly a week passes that some one does not want something printed, which he would not dare say himself, and when it is not said, he gets in a rage about it. Yet the editor would have to take all the responsibility of saying it, although it might land him in prison or subject the paper to be mulcted in damages. This has been particularly the case, so far as the Colonist is concerned, in connection with the administration of the Yukon. The paper and every one connected with it have been abused for not printing things, which its informant was unwilling to have his own name connected with. "I've a great thing on So-and-So," a caller will say, and forthwith he will proceed to relate something that is startling enough. "Can you prove this?" he will be asked, and he will answer that he can. "May we use your name as authority?" he will be asked, and his reply will be in the nature of a vigorous protest. He cannot afford to have his name mixed up with matters of that kind. Then when he is told to produce his proof and the paper will make the statement on its own responsibility, he grows indignant and says he thought the Colonist was a Conservative paper. This sort of thing has happened a dozen times.

But this is not all. The "party" persuades the paper to take a certain stand on a public question or in relation to a public individual, and then arises in its place in the house and utterly repudiates the paper's action. The "party" urges the paper to engage in personal attacks upon opponents, and then sanctimoniously deprecates personalities. This is true of Liberals as well as Conservatives, of government as well as opposition in all parts of the Dominion. There is scarcely a newspaper editor in the

world who does not hate personal journalism, but the majority of them are forced into it by "party" pressure. Just a word in conclusion as to the average newspaper man. He is an individual who is thoroughly conscientious in the discharge of what he believes to be his duty to his employers. This frequently compels him to do things which he would prefer not to do. We know an impression prevails that the personal feelings of newspaper men crop up in every paragraph. If those who entertain it could hear the consultations between the members of a newspaper staff as to how a subject should be treated, he would be simply amazed to learn how often the only effort is to ascertain just what it is right to do. Mistakes are frequently made. The lawyer can blame his mistakes upon a dull-witted judge or a perverse jury. The physician can bury his in the ground. The merchant can charge his up to profit and loss. The mechanic can correct his. But the newspaper man's mistakes once made cannot be recalled. He must decide quickly what to say on a score of subjects in a few hours and then prepare his copy. Then some fellow, who by some accident happens to think, gets hold of an idea. Perhaps it is only a recollection of something he read in a paper months before. Then he watches the paper the next morning to see if the editor thought of it, and if he did not, he proceeds to proclaim to the world that the editor is—well.

Mr. D. H. Semple, formerly of Dawson, has sent some letters to the Colonist in regard to the estate of the late Maud Roselle. Mr. Semple's grievance seems to be that Mr. Gwillim, formerly public administrator at Dawson, in turning the estate over to his successor, Mr. Clement, said in a letter: "I consider my fee from the estate should be most substantial, for it has been a troublesome estate to deal with." As we never heard of it to be criminal or dishonest for a public official to ask for a substantial fee for services rendered, which fee he does not ask privately of an individual but publicly of a sworn officer, we are unable to discover any occasion for an attack upon the integrity of anyone. Even in the United States cases have occurred in which officials have been paid "most substantial" fees for services rendered in connection with an estate. The Roselle estate, according to Mr. Gwillim, was a troublesome one to deal with and he thinks he ought to be paid for his trouble. Will Mr. Semple or some one else suggest a reason why he ought not to be?

Owing to bad water, the Transvaal government has under consideration a proposal to shift the British prisoners to the Irene Estate.

The total of the war fund January 23 was \$122,000, and included a contribution from Nannino, in British Columbia.—London News.



CURE SICK HEAD

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing biliousness, indigestion, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end there, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the name of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are entirely vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In valiant 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Have You Seen

The New Delicacy Store

76 B Douglas St.

Brunswick Block.

Boned Turkey, Head Cheese with Meat Jelly, Delmonico Sausage, Correlas, French Bologna, Calif's Liver Patties, etc., etc.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd.

CHANGE OF TIME

On and after Tuesday, February 20th, the Vancouver boat will leave C. P. N. Co.'s Dock, Victoria, at 7 a.m. every day except Monday.

Sunday night's boat will leave Victoria at midnight instead of 11 o'clock as formerly.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S
Fire Proof Safes on J Vault Doors

Jno. Barnsley & Co., Agents
115 Government St.

Steamboat and Express Safes.



A Full Line of This Shoe JUST IN TO-DAY.

How do you like them?

TO BE HAD ONLY AT

GEO. H. MAYNARD'S
I.O.O.F. BLOCK.

More Praises

from the greatest opera singers in the world.

Marcella Sembrich, says:
"I again add a testimony to the superiority of this marvelous Tonic."

Pol Phanco, says,
"Vin Mariani, enchanting cordial, draught of health, of youth, your power is divine."

Jean De Reszke, says,
"My health and voice remain the same, thanks to Vin Mariani."

VIN MARIANI

The world famous—IDEAL FRENCH TONIC

Has written endorsements from over 8000 Canadian and American Physicians.

Try the greatest Tonic in the world—VIN MARIANI.

At all Druggists. Refuse Substitutes.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.
Canadian Agents, MONTREAL.

Shoe Emporium.



February Clearance Sale IS NOW ON.

Our buyer has just returned from the Eastern markets, where large orders were placed, and we must make room for New Goods shortly to arrive.

We have the largest and best selected stock of Boots and Shoes in the City.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO. LTD.

Shoe Emporium,
Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

The Empire
Typewriter.

Some of its advantages:

VISIBLE writing starts to finish. Manifold, beats them all. Durability, hardened steel parts. Warranted by a well-known Canadian Company HEBB to back it up.

The Williams Mfg Co Limited, Montreal

Agents at Vancouver, Thomson Stationery Co.

The Victoria Wharf & Warehouse Co.

—LIMITED—

6 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

SECOND ANNUAL DRAWING

The following are the numbers of the debentures drawn for repayment at par on and after the first day of March next. Interest thereon ceases on the 1st day of March next. Sixty debentures numbers:

9	93	108	331	442	517
15	96	200	354	483	541
22	140	210	357	485	553
34	162	245	361	489	559
80	171	250	380	471	593
48	174	274	402	474	599
53	177	285	416	482	582
71	183	307	419	493	585
74	186	311	428	502	599
88	195	329	438	509	600

Sixty debentures at \$500 each, \$30,000.

The above mentioned debentures will be paid on and after the 1st day of March next on presentation at the Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.

J. H. LAWSON, Secretary.
Countersigned,
J. KENNETH MACRAE,
Victoria, B.C., Notary Public.
Victoria, B.C., 1st February, 1900.

USE USE



EDDY'S BRUSHES

The most durable on the market.

EDDY'S Telegraph and Telephone

Eagle Parlor,

Victoria Parlor,

Comets Parlor MATCHES

For Sale Everywhere

Spencer's Saturday Bargains

25 dozen Heavy Grey Wool Socks, were 3 pairs for \$1.00, this line was bought for northern trade, Saturday, 3 pairs for 50 cents.

10 dozen Heavy Wool Underwear, full fashioned, regular \$1.25, Saturday, 75 cents.

5 dozen Extra Heavy Shirts and Drawers, too heavy for ordinary wear but just the thing for this cold weather, reg. \$2, Saturday, \$1.

10 dozen Boys' Lined Kid Gloves, Saturday, 65c. pair.

5 doz. Men's Fine Kid Lined Gloves, regular \$1.00 . Saturday, 75c. pair.

5 dozen Men's Real Para Buckskin Lined Mitts, reg. \$1, Saturday 65c

6 dozen Men's Navy Blue Cloth Shirts, regular \$1.75, Saturday \$1.25

75 Men's All Wool Heather Sweaters Saturday, 75 cents.

15 Boys' Heavy Tweed Suits, Saturday, \$2.50 and \$2.75

5 doz. Women's Hand-Knitted Wool Vests, long sleeves, regular price 75 cents, Saturday, 50 cents.

Children's Heavy Ribbed Vests, 25 cents.

Children's Drawers, . 20 cents per pair

5 dozen left of our regular \$1.50 Fur Top, Lined Kid Gloves for Women . . . Saturday, \$1.00

3 dozen of our regular \$1.25 Glove . . . Saturday, 75 cents.

Special values in White Blankets, . . . \$2.50, 3.00 and 3.50 a pair.

60 pair Boys' Strong Boots, regular \$1.50, Saturday, \$1.15

Women's Wool Goods, Shawls, Wool Skirts, Fascinators, Leggings, etc., at End of Season Prices.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Limited Liability.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, and KAMLOOPS, B.C.

Dealers in

Alexandra Cream Separators
Mela's " " " " " "
Churns and Butter Workers
Plows, Gang, Sulky and Walking,
Planet Jr. Seed Drills and Cultivators,
Builders' Hardware, Bar and Sheet iron.

atalogues and Prices on application.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By Mr. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shoal Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Time.	Height above zero.	Time.	Height above zero.
7:10 a.m.	7.5 feet.	7:20 a.m.	7.1 feet.
10:10 a.m.	4.5 feet.	11:01 a.m.	3.3 feet.
4:30 p.m.	7.5 feet.	5:09 p.m.	7.5 feet.
11:20 p.m.	4.4 feet.	11:50 p.m.	5.1 feet.

Fire Insurance.

Heisterman & Co.

LOCAL NEWS.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Carpenters' tools at Cheapside.
Tea and Dinner Sets at Cheapside.
Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co.
Drink "Hondl," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Mrs. Lombard will resume her music teaching January 4, at 56 Collinson street.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McGary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.

Glassware, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, Brooms, Brushes and Woodenware at Weiler Bros.

After the Ball.—Several fans picked up in the Assembly hall after the Native Sons' dance await owners at Messrs. Sea & Gowen's store, Douglas street.

We have just secured the agency for the Empire Typewriter. The only good and cheap typewriting machine made, \$60 cash. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Drill hall concert to-night.

New Brick Building.—Thomas Hooper is calling for tenders for the new brick building to be erected on Government street next to the New England hotel for Mrs. Baumgartner. The lot now occupied by the Teutonia saloon. The new structure is to be two stories in height. Tenders will be opened on the 27th inst.

Mining Deals Pending.—Chester P. Lee, representing D. O. Mills, of San Francisco, and other large United States capitalists, has returned from a visit of inspection to several West Coast mining properties and is at the Driard, preparing reports for his principals. The deal pending between the people represented by Mr. Lee and Theo. Lubbe for the purchase of a copper property owned by the latter at Goldstream has not yet been consummated. Mr. Lee awaiting a reply from his principals on the matter.

Short lengths of Curtain Goods, Drapery Materials, Cushion Coverings, at prices to clear. Weiler Bros.

Spring Meeting.—The Victoria Hunt Club has decided to hold their spring race meeting at Colwood on Easter Monday, April 15. The races will be at the fall meet.

Sorby Scheme.—Mr. D. R. Ker will address the council on Monday at 3 o'clock in opposition to the Sorby harbor scheme. Mr. Sorby is expected to be present.

Basket ball—Drill hall to-night.

Salmon Market.—Says the London Grocers' Gazette of January 20: "The demand for salmon during the week has been quite satisfactory, and it is evident that there will be a fair spring business, as stocks are not very heavily held by country grocers. The supply of half-pound tins is still very limited, and first arrivals by ships are anxiously awaited."

Sad News.—Daniel McDonald of the fire department, regressed work yesterday of the death at North Sydney, Cape Breton, of his father, Alex. McDonald. The deceased was 78 years of age, and a native of Scotland, although he had spent the greater part of his life in the Maritime provinces where he was very well known.



F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,
Dispensing Chemists
We guarantee satisfaction. Our Drugs are pure and fresh. Note address: 49 Government St.

Sudden Death.—Robert Dudgeon died on Thursday afternoon. He became suddenly ill and was conveyed to Jubilee hospital in a carriage when death came. A bottle of laudanum was found under his pillow at the Imperial hotel, and it was thought by some that he had committed suicide. He was seventy years old and a native of England and had been a resident of Victoria for some time. He was employed as clerk at the Jubilee hospital. An inquest was held.

Electric Light Fittings.

Graceful.

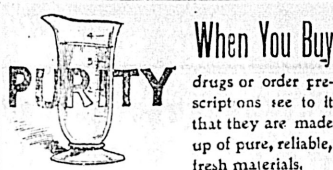
Elegant.

Novel.

Call and Inspect Our New Stock.

G. C. Hinton & Co.

Government Street.



When You Buy

PURITY
drugs or order prescriptions see to it that they are made up of pure, reliable, fresh materials.

We can promise you satisfaction here. We don't do business on any other basis.

CYRUS H. ROWES, Chemist.
Will Remove Two Doors South,
Government Street, near Yates

yesterday and a verdict of death from natural causes was brought in.

Ladies Donate.—Ten dollars has been donated by the local True Blue Lodge to the Ladies' True Blue Orphanage at Picton, Ont.

Soder-Hollin.—The marriage of John Soder and Winnifred Hollin, both of Jefferson, Washington, U.S.A., was celebrated on Thursday evening at the manse by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

Locomotive for Atlin.—Yesterday's train from Nanaimo brought down a small locomotive which is now on the Turner-Beecham wharf awaiting shipment to Atlin on the next C.P.N. steamer to Skagway.

Killed at Spion Kop.—Among the officers killed at Spion Kop on January 24 was Capt. W. W. Kirk of the 2nd Lancashire Regiment, a brother of Lieut. G. A. Kirk, late R.N., of this city. The deceased leaves a wife and child. Another brother is an officer in the Highland Brigade now serving in South Africa.

Late Alex. Dunsmuir.—The remains of the late Alexander Dunsmuir, deceased, were taken from New York on Monday evening last, and the funeral took place on Wednesday. Mrs. Dunsmuir and Mr. and Mrs. James Dunsmuir accompanied the remains from New York. Mr. R. W. Dunsmuir and Miss Dunsmuir went from Victoria to attend the funeral.

Drill hall concert to-night.

Popular Concert.—To-night the entertainment in Temperance hall will be of an unusually excellent character. The programme is in charge of one of the city's most able musicians, Mr. A. Longfield, and he will be assisted by a long list of talented performers, including Mrs. Janion, Mrs. Anderson, Messrs. Barker and White, Messrs. Lees, Maxson, Jesse Longfield, Calvert and W. Williams, also the Cecilia orchestra, under Mr. A. Longfield. The selections will be of a popular nature, many of the songs having choruses, in which the audience will be at liberty to join. The orchestra selections include numbers from Robin Hood, Cavaia Rastiana, Guy Mannering, etc. Rev. Mr. Miller will give a short address, and altogether a splendid programme is in readiness for to-night's popular concert.

Libel Case Adjourned.—The preliminary hearing of the charge against George Sheldon Williams of publishing in the Kamloops Standard a libel of and concerning Lieutenant-Governor Melnes was opened in the police court yesterday but adjourned until this morning at the request of Mr. J. P. Walls, who appeared for the defence. Mr. Walls at first wanted an adjournment till Monday, but Mr. McLean, deputy attorney-general, appearing for the crown, pointed out that there had already been considerable time allowed the defendant to prepare his defence, and besides, Mr. Sarel, the editor of the paper who was required as a witness, wanted to leave the city. Mr. Walls might allow Mr. Sarel to be examined and then ask for an adjournment. To that there was a question as to whether the editor was competent to give evidence. The case, however, was adjourned until this morning.

SPOILT THE SPORT.

Weather Puts a Stop to All Outdoor Attraction To-day.

When the weather commenced to get colder a few days ago it was recognized that the football match scheduled for today would have to be cancelled, but there was consolation in the prospects of good skating. There was a day's skating, when the snow came to put a stop to even that. For a time it looked as though good sleighing would make up for the failure of the snow, but in its turn made short work of the snow. Now Victorians, who usually make a half-holiday of Saturday, will have to rest satisfied with staying at home or wallowing around in the slush.

The championship rugby match between Victoria and Nanaimo has been postponed, as have also the Association games arranged for to-day. Even the Hunt Club, who brave all sorts of weather, have cancelled their meet.

PROMENADE CONCERT.

Extra Attraction at the Band Concert This Evening—A Basket Ball Match.

The extra attraction at the promenade band concert at this evening is a basket ball match, the second game in the cup series between the James Bay and the Victoria West teams, which are as follows:

Victoria West—Guard, Jacobsen; back, O'Neil and Andrews; forwards, Merrifield, Etherton, Weillard; centre, Fairall; reserve, Hamber.
J. B. A. A.—Guard, Pinlanson; backs, Lorimer and Drury; forwards, Galbraith, Stephenson McNeill; centre, Smith.
Mr. S. Norman will act as referee.

The programme for the concert is as follows:

PART I.
1. March—"Off to Camp".....Silberberg
2. Basket Ball—Half-time play.
3. Char. Dance—"Alabama".....Gilder
4. Basket Ball—Half-time play.

PART II.
5. Selection fr. Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Cavale Opera"—The Yeoman of the Guard.....Arr. Meyreller
6. Spanish Dance—"Andalusia". La Thiere
7. Popular Selection on "Rag-time Melodies".....Arr. Mackie
Money, "Well You Needn't Come Round," "I Didn't Marry All Yer Kin," "Zizzy Ze Zum Zum," "I'll Break Up This Jamboree," "A Ho-o-do Coon," and the "Razzer Dance."
8. March—"The Thunder".....Souza
"God Save the Queen."

Very Annoying.—One of the most vexatious things in modern times is to read as it were a story in our daily papers and then find at the end of the same a patent medicine advertisement, or worse, as the thing is not just what we like, but there is near at hand a pleasant remedy which comes to all who buy their newspapers, books and stationery at the Victoria News Co.'s store, 86 Yates street, R. T. Williams manager, the annoyance after all is not so very great.

Said to Be For South Africa

San Francisco Opinion Regarding the Cargo on the Steamer Victorious.

Collier Matteawan Breaks the Towing Record From Angeles to San Francisco.

The British steamer Victorious, which arrived here late Sunday night from Chemainus, is en route to Fiji, according to the report of her captain, and when she leaves here in a few days will take for that port, as the master states, 550 mules destined to work on the sugar plantations there, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The Victorious already has 1,500,000 feet of lumber in her hold, and while she lay off Black Point yesterday a gang of carpenters were busy making stalls for the mules she is expected to take. People along the beach smile at the idea of sending mules to Fiji, as such a thing has never been heard of here. A report has gained currency that the billing of the mules for Fiji is only a bluff, and that their ultimate destination is South Africa, where they are needed to drag British guns and supply wagons over the rough country of the Boers. B. T. McCullough, of Crow's Landing, is the man who has sold the mules that are to be shipped on the Victorious, and he was off aboard the ship yesterday afternoon making the arrangements for their delivery to the captain. McCullough said that the mules had been sold to a big English syndicate, which he understood was to use them on big sugar plantations recently started in the South Sea Islands. He has been engaged in shipping mules to Hawaii for many months, and found the business profitable. McCullough refused to express an opinion as to whether the mules might be destined for South Africa, the only party who knew in the matter was the aforesaid English syndicate, and they had paid a satisfactory price for the animals.

RECORD TRIP.

Collier Matteawan Tows Her Sister Ship From Port Angeles to San Francisco.

The steam collier Washawana, which had her tail shaft broken off Cape Flattery on the 2nd instant, arrived in San Francisco on Sunday last in tow of the collier Matteawan, which took her down in four days and eighteen hours. Capt. Croseup of the Matteawan claims the Coast record for towing. Old-timers say that the performance has never been equalled. The collier left Angeles on February 6. On the 7th there was a rough southwest sea and moderate south-east wind. On the following day the winds were variable, but there was a heavy westerly swell. On the 10th the wind was fresh from the northwest and there was a heavy sea running, and on the last day of this remarkable trip winds and fog prevailed.

PILOTS AND PILOTAGE.

To the Editor of the Colonist:

Sir,—I wish to send you a few lines re pilots and pilotage. I have been informed on most reliable authority that the pilot who was in charge of the steamer Miami has been exonerated from all blame by the pilot commissioners of Nanaimo, in which district the disaster occurred, because, mark you, the admiralty is incorrect.

What has a pilot, I may ask, got to do with admiralty charts? I answer, and hundreds of shipmasters will echo the same, nothing. A shipmaster engages a pilot for his supposed local knowledge of the waters over which his license extends, all the shoals, rocks and other dangers he is supposed to know. If he does not possess this knowledge, the engagement of him by a shipmaster, to assist the latter in the onerous duties of navigating his vessel, is a delusion and a snare. A shipmaster can navigate his vessel by the chart, perhaps much better than any pilot, and should be, the shipmaster be led astray by such a guide being incorrect, he has a right to complain, but for a pilot to make use of such an excuse, is an anomaly I cannot understand.

Seeing what enormous incomes the licensed pilots for British Columbia waters are drawing from the heavy pilotage taxes, imposed on the shipping visiting these waters, surely the pilot commissioners of Nanaimo, Vancouver and Victoria, could maintain a suitable vessel to examine the waterways frequented by their pilots.

If the system of navigation by a chart, and not by local experience and personal knowledge, is to be allowed to the licensed pilots for British Columbia, then the sooner compulsory pilotage is done away with the better it will be for the insurance companies underwriting vessels navigating those waters. It is to be hoped the Dominion government will encourage the country to be taken into the loss of, and many expensive disasters to merchant vessels on the coast of British Columbia, which disasters, to underwriters, have now become a most serious affair.

INSURANCE.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 10, 1900.

You boil potatoes, but you brew tea.

To do so properly, consult the directions in the packets of "HONDL."

Lacrosse.—Art. Gibson, the famous lacrosse trainer of the East, arrived in the city last evening and will take up his residence here for the season. His name is under consideration by the new lacrosse team, which will be started in the near future, as trainer.

Best Groceries.

D. M. Ferry's Seeds at Hand.

Splendid Building Sites For Sale Cheap

Three lots, containing one and a half acres, with 120 feet frontage, on Dallas Road; \$1,600.00.

One and one-half acres (nearly) on Rockland Avenue; \$2,500.00.

Two and one-half acres on the Esquimalt Road; \$2,000.00.

Pemberton & Son

45 Fort Street
Victoria, B. C.

Nothing Equal to it. - - The Finest on the Market.

RAM LALS

Comes in 1's and 5's.

Exclusive Agents Are, and To Be Had Only From

ERSKINE, WALL & Co.

Losing Even

The Speaker

Useful Vote of Presiding Officer
No Longer Available for the Government.

Prospect of Full House and
Opposition Majority At
Next Division.

To call into service the somewhat expressive slang of the lobby, the Semlin-Cotton government during the week just closed has been duly measured for its coffin, and the announcement of its demise may now be looked for hourly. There was a suggestion yesterday that the government, recognizing the hopelessness of the struggle, had already asked to be relieved, with a dissolution of the house—but that the answer had been disappointing. The probability is, however, that they will early in the new week court defeat upon such measures as they believe will be most favorable to go to the country upon. Quite a number anticipated that Hon. Mr. Semlin will make an important statement to the legislature at the re-assembling on Monday. There can be no further questioning the fact that the end of the farce is at hand. With the return of Mr. James Dunsmuir to the house, the opposition will have a majority on the floor of the chamber, and the only point to be determined is as to whether the administration will gracefully resign, or cling to the profits of office until His Honor or the house pronounces their dismissal. An impression also prevails that the adjournment over yesterday was for the purpose of completing arrangements for the grand finale, and the fact that caucuses of both parties were held Thursday evening and yesterday gives strength to this conclusion. It is more than a guess to say that the first party division in the house—after Mr. Dunsmuir's return—will see in the leader of Mr. Speaker, and even his useful vote at a discount.

Yesterday the Vancouver City Amendment Bill was disposed of by the private bills committee; while the big fight of the British Columbia Yukon against the new pending Bennett line terminated in temporary defeat for the opponents of the projected line by one vote, in the railway committee, the bill being reported favorably upon a division of 9 to 8.

In connection with the vote on Mr. Martin's resolution of Thursday, an omission was made from the report—Mr. Helmecken Voted for the committee of investigation.

THREE WEEKS AGO.

Three weeks ago I tried with joy.
When in my arms they laid me by;
A dear little baby, frail and fair,
With azure eyes and golden hair.

To-day the tears roll down my cheek;
I sit and sob; I cannot speak.
My arms are empty; my heart is sore,
And a white shroud flutters from the door.

Three weeks ago, in the twilight dim,
A prayer went up to Heaven for him.
To-day, beneath the coffin lid,
The little flower-like face is hid.

Three weeks ago—three weeks ago!
O baby, I would have loved you so!
But God will love you better still.
I must not murmur at His will.

H. M. D.

Lowest Prices.

Tea My Specialty.

HARDRESS CLARKE'S

86 Douglas Street.

Between Yates and Johnson Sts.

THE HUTCHESON COMPANY, LTD.

Government St. VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE. 16th February 1900.

Kid Glove Days!

AT THE WESTSIDE



FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS are conceded by most ladies to be the best days for buying Kid Gloves. The Westside offers Special Values in their reliable Stock of French Kid Gloves.

Splendid Shopping Kid Gloves \$1.00 pr.
Fine French Kid Gloves \$1.25 pr.
The Best Kid Gloves in World \$1.50 pr.

Ladies' Hosiery Specials

Ladies' Heavy Winter Black Cashmere Hose, Regular 50c. pair.

Friday and Saturday 40c. pr.

3 pairs for \$1.00.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

THE WESTSIDE, Government St. VICTORIA, B. C.

"A CLOSE INVESTIGATION"

WILL ESTABLISH THE
SUPERIOR MERITS OF
THE

IRVING

CIGAR

J. HIRSCH SONS & CO
MFRS, MONTREAL

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED
A Large and Choice Lot of

GOLF CAPS

In Nobby Scotch Tweeds

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government VICTORIA, B. C.

Good Skating at Colwood.

Ice Safe and in Excellent Condition.

Special Trains will leave E. & N. Depot

as follows:—

Friday, February 16th, 9.00 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Returning leave Colwood at 5.30 p.m.

Saturday, Feb. 17, 9.00 a.m. 2.00 and 3.10 p.m.

Returning leave Colwood at 6.00 p.m.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP INCLUDING ADMISSION TO ICE,

35 CENTS.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,

Traffic Manager E. & N. Ry.

At WEILER BROS.

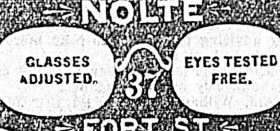
We are clearing out certain Patterns to make room for Our Early Spring Consignments and Guarantee

REAL BARGAINS

IN DRAWING, DINING ROOM, BED-ROOM, HALL, AND STAIR CARPETINGS.

Some Specials in short lengths of Curtain, Drapery and Upholstering Goods.

SALE COMMENCES FEBRUARY 6TH



NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE.

\$40,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

In large and small amounts on improved real estate....

Swinerton & Oddy, 106 Govt St

No. 1 Spray

SHOULD BE USED WHILE THE TREES ARE DORMANT.

B. C. SOAP WORKS

VICTORIA

*It is the winner of the Derby wars
the Blue Ribbon of the turf
is Blue Ribbon Ceylon
the champion of all Teas.*

PROVINCIAL

PORT SIMPSON.

Port Simpson, Feb. 1.—The annual public hospital meeting was held on January 18. Rev. S. S. Osterhout, president. The seventh annual report was presented by Dr. Bolton, an abstract of which is given below. The five retiring directors, Mr. J. M. L. Alexander, S.M., Mr. C. W. D. Clifford, M.P.P., Rev. T. Crosby, Mr. G. N. Heaton and A. S. Bolton, M.D., J.P., were re-elected for a term of three years. At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were elected for the year: President, Mr. John Flewin, government agent; 1st vice-president, Mr. A. C. Murray; 2nd vice-president, Mr. Gordon Lockyer; secretary-treasurer, Dr. A. E. Bolton.

ABSTRACT OF REPORT.

Patients in January 1, 7; admitted during year, 74; total cared for 78. Patients discharged during year, 68; died, 3; in December 31, 7—78.

Admitted, medical cases, 35; surgical, 33; obstetrical, 3—71. Admitted whites, 8; Indians, 63—71.

Residence of patients—Port Simpson, 27; Upper Skeena, 10; Lower Skeena, 4; Queen Charlotte Islands, 6; Nias, 2; Victoria, 1; Alaska, 3.

Surgical operations under general anesthesia, 21. Causes of death—Pulmonary phthisis, 1; intestinal tuberculosis, 1; tubercular peritonitis, 1.

Average number of patients at one time, 6.54; average stay of each patient, 33 days; total days' stay of patients, 239; daily cost per patient, 96 cents.

EXPENDITURE.

Food.....	\$102 00
Fuel & lighting.....	230 00
Soap.....	230 00
Drugs, dressings 121 10	
Instruments.....	0 20
Charwoman, etc 64 75	
Incidental.....	0 20
Skeena.....	35 00
Nurses' salaries, 790 00	
Building, repairing and	\$2,273 45
and purchase \$900 90	
Furniture and	
furnishings.....	340 00
Insurance (3 years)	
taxes, etc.....	140 00
	\$1,308 90
	\$3,672 35

INCOME.

Prov. gov. to Sept.	
Don. gov. (Indian)	\$500 00
Dept. to June.....	500 00
Donations.....	320 65
Pay patients.....	205 00
Proceeds of Indian	
sale.....	154 25
W.M.S., Methodist	
church.....	700 00
	\$2,568 90
Balance from 1898.....	187 75
Due treasurer (mostly	
owed by gov. grant).....	915 70
	\$3,672 35

The new building is now completed (at a total cost of \$1,223), and is occupied by the surgeon and his family. The main building has been rearranged, giving more accommodation for patients and nurses, with improvements in the operating room and laundry. Another nurse has been added to the staff, who are still rather overworked. It is contemplated to supply more help in the cooking department to the relief of the nurses. The health of the patients has been good. One nurse gave assistance at the Rivers Inlet branch in the summer, but next year all will probably be needed at Skeena, where the demand for hospital treatment seems to be increasing. Twenty-four patients were admitted at Skeena last summer out of 39 applicants. The new building received 24 patients, especially in the line of surgical diseases. The income shows an increase in the amount received from pay patients, also from donations and subscriptions. There has been an increase in the allowance from the provincial government, but up to the end of December nothing has been received for the new dormitory. The fact that \$180 was raised locally shows the esteem in which the institution is held in our small community.

The increased expenditure is due to an increase in the number of patients, and to the cost of building and furnishing, which is more than anticipated. The fire insurance was also paid this year for a term of three years.

GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, Feb. 16.—Ross Thompson has returned from a visit to the Oro Doreo in Summit camp. He made the announcement that a five-drill compressor will be installed shortly. One shot yesterday dislodged not less than 25 tons of \$35 ore. Shipments will begin as soon as the C.P.R. furnishes the cars required.

W. Henderson, vice-president of the Bathmullen company, visited the group this week. He states that drifting on the 60 and 200-foot levels is in progress. Ore of shipping grade is being extracted from both workings.

The customs returns at this port form a good index of the volume of business done in the boundary country, and emphasize the fact that this city is becoming pre-eminent as a distributing centre. The dutiable imports entered here last month amounted to \$74,285; the duty thereon being \$17,369.

Thomas Parkinson, president of the Pathfinder mine on the north fork of Kettle river, has purchased a seven-drill compressor, and is at present in driving the Bull-dog tunnel on the line of the Columbia and Western railroad. The plant will be installed at once. The Pathfinder has about 700 tons of ore on the dump, and with the compressor plant in operation will be enabled to make continuous shipments.

The Grand Forks board of trade is co-operating with the local bar association in its efforts to have sittings of the Supreme court held here. At yesterday's meeting a resolution was adopted urging the provincial government to grant the application made several months ago. The government was also asked to establish a registry of the court here.

Restriction on mining operations in Rossland has resulted in a great influx of miners to the Boundary country. Already many of them have been successful in obtaining employment. The outlook for mining is bright.

ing labor throughout this district is very encouraging, as the B. C. and other large properties contemplate augmenting their forces very extensively in the near future. The C. P. It will shortly begin the construction of a bridge across the north fork of Kettle river, in connection with the spur to the smelter. As soon as the work is completed, including the laying of rails, the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides will begin the shipping of ore to the reduction works. A. B. W. Hodges, the superintendent, states that the roasting of ores in heaps will begin within four weeks, in anticipation of the early completion of the smelter. Cordwood is utilized for this purpose. The power house plant has been installed.

Traffic has greatly improved since the recent snowfall. Floating ice in the river has greatly impeded the operations of the lumbermen. R. A. (Volcanic) Brown has returned from the Sunset in the Similkameen district. He reports that an experimental shipment recently made to the Tacoma smelter will average \$50 per ton in all values.

IT IS A MISTAKE

To suppose that the kidneys alone are responsible for all the ills which afflict the back, backache as well as pain under the left shoulder blade frequently comes from the liver or complications of the liver and kidneys which cure by using the great double treatment—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

THE PATENT RECORD.

From the Baltimore News. The December number of the Patent Record, issued in Baltimore, Md., contains a very large number of interesting articles and illustrations. The first page shows a full-length picture of the main entrance to the Congressional Library at Washington. In an article inside, illustrated with a number of excellent pictures, an article of great interest is the Chinese Eastern Railway, described by Mr. Alexander Hume Ford. Numerous photographs of the progress of the work in various Russian and Chinese cities and towns are shown. Photographs of Vladivostok and the first locomotive, an American one, run from Dairen, are also shown. The number also contains an article on the railroads of Cuba, fully illustrated, and a double-page drawing of the international yacht race between the Columbia and the Shamrock. The Walter Wellman Arctic expedition and other features.

Finance and Commerce

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

New York, Feb. 16.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Satisfactory advances as to expanding spring trade in dry goods and kindred lines come from a number of markets. That the business of the country is of good volume otherwise is indicated by detailed reports of increases in trade as compared with last year, confirmed by satisfactory railroad earnings by fair gains in bank clearings, and by reports of better demand for money in commercial channels. Any review of trade would be incomplete which failed to take into account the interesting situation of our export trade. Imports are steadily expanding and improved buying power is indicated by a quantity of luxuries now arriving. As anticipated in these columns some time ago, the foreign demand for iron and steel seems likely to have a most important effect upon prices of the domestic products. The placing of large order for copper by New England manufacturers at 16 cents is regarded as a guarantee that the price will be maintained. Tin is higher, having reached 30 cents this week on improved demand and increased foreign speculative interest. A better business is doing in leather at the East, while some increase in price of hides is reported at Western packing centres. Some cutting of list prices for anthracite coal is reported, while bituminous prices are very firm. All the cereals are stronger on the market, due to improved statistical conditions, reiterated English damage reports and advice that the Argentine crops will not be as large as expected. Reports of fifty-six railroads for the first week of February show earnings of \$7,864,233, a gain of 15.2 per cent. over the same period of 1899. Spring business in dry goods is active in the East, reports from Philadelphia, Boston and New York all agreeing on this point. The weather in the West has favored business in winter goods and considerable clearing of unsold stocks is reported. Lumber is active and higher, car building and railroads taking most of the supply. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,874,069 bushels, against 2,447,721 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,490,335 bushels against 1,560,845 bushels in this week a year ago.

Failures for the week number 139 compared with 231 last week, 160 in this week a year ago, 269 in 1898, 325 in 1897 and 276 in 1896.

Dun's review will say to-morrow: Failures for the week have been 21 in Canada against 18 last year. Canadian returns generally indicate some unfavorable influence from unseasonable weather and lack of snow and at the West trade appears less active. St. John reports trade quite owing to mild weather, though better in groceries and hardware, with prices well sustained. Lack of snow retards lumbering operation. Halifax reports collections satisfactory and bad debt losses small. Broken weather about Montreal affects business, but the situation is healthy and money plenty. Wholesale trade at Toronto is moderately active with the dry goods sale larger than a year ago.

Winnipeg reports both wholesale and retail trade quiet but business steady and good prospects; collections are only fair. At Vancouver general business is less satisfactory, both local and outside trade being quiet in staple lines with collections slow.

THE LONDON MARKETS.

London, Feb. 16.—News of the relief of Kimberley caused a general rise in the markets to-day. DeBours rising 1 1/2. Business, however, was mediocre, provin-

GITY ENGINEER WANTED.

City of Rossland, B.C.

Applications for the position of City Engineer for the City of Rossland, B.C., will be received by the undersigned, up to March 10th, 1900. Salary \$2,000 per year. Applicants to state qualifications, and enclose testimonials. A knowledge of Sewerage required.

WM. McQUEEN, City Clerk.

Roseland, B.C., January 31st, 1900.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees

Rhododendrons, Roses, Fancy Evergreens, Magnolias, Bulbs, new crop Lawn Grass Seed for present or spring planting. The largest and most complete stock in Western Canada. Call and make your selections or send for catalogues. Address at Nursery and Greenhouse.

M. J. HENRY

3009 Westminister Road, Vancouver, B.C.

Send for Current Prices of Leather Belting.

THE J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

MONTREAL, TORONTO.

STOCK CARRIED BY J. C. DIXON AGENT, VANCOUVER

cial orders being stopped by serious interruptions in telegraph services and roads gradually dropping. Lord Rosebery's speech in parliament yesterday induced apprehension in some quarters of impending foreign complications. Consols, which began at 101 1/2 were pressed down by heavy cash sales to 100 1/2 and then closed at only 1 1/2 better.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

New York Feb. 16.—The drooping tendency of prices proved too much to be overcome and the majority of stocks showed net losses for the day. The bears made inroads in Pacific Mail and U. S. Rubber. Sterling Exchange hardened a fraction in response to higher rates in London. Prices closed as follows:

Amn. Tob.	10 1/4
Amn. Sugar	11 3/4
Amn. Soda	11 3/4
A. T. & S. F. all paid	20 1/2
A. S. & W.	58 1/2
B. & O.	33 1/2
B. R. T.	24 1/2
C. P.	99
C. & G.	124 1/2
Chicago Gas	106 1/2
C. & N. W.	108 1/2
C. R. I. & P.	108 1/2
C. M. & St. P.	127 1/2
Con. Pac.	103 1/2
Con. Gas, N. Y.	103 1/2
Colo. Fuel & Iron	46
C. C. & St. L.	6
D. & R. G.	72
D. S. S. & A.	54 1/2
Gen. Elec.	56
L. E. & W.	21
L. & N.	81 1/2
Man. Elec.	68 1/2
Met. Tracton	178
Nat. Lead	25
N. Y. com. new	53 1/2
N. Y. com. old	134 1/2
N. Y. C. & H.	12 1/2
N. Y. L. E. & W.	12 1/2
Pac. Mail	24
Pac. Mfg.	10 1/2
Sou. Ry. pfd.	59 1/2
Sou. Pac.	30 1/2
T. C. & Pac.	98 1/2
U. S. Leather	16 1/2
U. S. Rubber com.	32 1/2
W. U.	8 1/2
W. U. com.	16 1/2
C. P. R. in London	101 1/4
60% c. Mexican dollars 47 1/2	
60% c. Mexican dollars 47 1/2	

PRODUCE AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—Feb. 60 1/2 c. May 61 1/2 c. July 62 c. Corn—Feb. 33 1/2 c. May 34 1/2 c. July 35 c. Oats—May 23 1/2 c. July 24 1/2 c.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES Superinducing Bitter Apple, Elix. Coccina Pennyroyal, &c. Order of all Chemists, or Post free to \$1.50 from EVANS & BONS, LTD., Victoria, B.C. Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Chempion.



You can buy Eave Troughs and Conductor Pipe from us—cheaper than you can make them, and you're always sure of perfect quality and fit. We use only the best brands of Galvanized Steel Plate, and in addition to our many stock lines will make any special pattern to order. Our Corrugated Expansion Conductor Pipe is ahead of any other pipe made—it allows for contraction and expansion and comes in to feet lengths without cross seams.

Why not write for our Catalogue and Price List? Metallic Roofing Co. Limited MANUFACTURERS, TORONTO.

A. B. FRASER, SR. SELLING AGENT. VICTORIA.

Black Bass



NAVY CHEWING TOBACCO SUCULENT AND TASTY NO OTHER HEAVY GRADE TOBACCO IS SO PURE AND FRAGRANT ASK YOUR TOBACCONIST FOR IT

ABBIE'S MEDICAL TALKS

Rheumatism and Gout. Eminent physicians, who have given special study to these diseases, state that rheumatism and gout are really a toxemia or poisoning resulting from the decomposition of food stuffs in a dilated or prolated stomach. This condition induces the formation of uric acid, which is absorbed into the blood. This decomposition is caused by impaired digestion. Until normal digestion is restored, quantities of this acid continue to be produced until the system becomes saturated with it.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt corrects the tendency to acid formation in the alimentary canal, stimulates the natural activity of the digestive organs, restores normal nutrition, and thus rids the system of rheumatism and gout, and prevents its return. The dose for Rheumatism and Gout is a teaspoonful of the Salt in half a tumbler of water night and morning until a free action of the bowels is produced.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price, 60 cts. per large bottle. Trial size, 25 cts.

A BY-LAW

To aid a Railway Company to be formed for the purpose of acquiring and operating the Victoria & Sidney Railway, extending the same, and operating a Ferry System between Sidney or the terminus of such extension on the Saanich Peninsula and some convenient point on the Mainland of British Columbia.

Whereas, under and by virtue of the "Municipal Clauses Act" the Council of every Municipality may from time to time make by-laws for the purpose of acquiring and operating a Ferry System between Sidney or the terminus of such extension on the Saanich Peninsula and some convenient point on the Mainland of British Columbia.

And, Whereas, by certain Articles of Agreement bearing date the tenth day of January, 1900, certain powers, and privileges were granted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Joseph A. Sayward, David Spencer, Frederick B. Pemberton, William Munslie and Clement E. Renouf, (hereinafter called "The Trustees") and which said agreement is in the words and figures following:

Agreement made and entered into this tenth day of January, 1900, between the Corporation of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, hereinafter called "The Corporation," of the first part, and Joseph A. Sayward, merchant; David Spencer, merchant; Frederick B. Pemberton, merchant; William Munslie, merchant; and Clement E. Renouf, merchant, all of the City of Victoria, aforesaid; hereinafter called "The Trustees," and their assigns, of the second part;

Whereas, the Trustees are desirous of forming a company (hereinafter called and referred to as "The Company") for the purpose of acquiring and operating the Victoria & Sidney Railway, and of extending the same into the business north of the City of Victoria, and also if found necessary or expedient to extend the same to some convenient harbor north of Sidney; for the purpose of establishing and operating a ferry system between Sidney or the terminus of such extension on the Saanich Peninsula and some convenient point on the Mainland of British Columbia, south of the Fraser river and north of the International boundary, and also for the purpose of building, equipping and operating a line of railway from such point as aforesaid on the Mainland of British Columbia, through the districts of Delta, Surrey, Langley, Matsqui, Sumas and Chilliwack, to the town of Chilliwack or Centerville, in the Province of British Columbia;

And whereas, for the purposes and for the benefit of the Company the Trustees have requested the Corporation to grant them certain rights, franchises, powers and privileges, and to subscribe for and become the holders of shares of the capital stock of the Company to an amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00);

Now therefore this agreement, in consideration of the premises and of the covenants hereinafter contained on the part of each of the parties hereto to be done and performed, witnesseth as follows:

1. The Trustees shall and will immediately on the assent of the electors of the said Corporation being obtained to a by-law authorizing the Corporation to subscribe for shares of the capital stock of the Company the Province of British Columbia and the Parliament of Canada or either of them at the next ensuing sitting thereof to pass an act incorporating the Company hereinafter referred to with an authorized capital of not exceeding two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00), and for all the powers, rights, privileges and franchises necessary and proper to enable the Company most effectually to carry out the objects above set forth and such other objects as the Trustees may deem advisable.

2. That in the event of the passing of such an act by either or both of the said legislative authorities the Trustees shall in conformity with the provisions of such act and of the general Railway Act applicable thereto, organize the Company for the purpose of carrying out the objects above set forth and immediately on the organization of the Company the Corporation shall subscribe for shares of the capital stock of the Company to the par value of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00), and the Corporation shall thereupon be entitled and subject to all the rights and liabilities of shareholders in the said Company.

Provided, however, that the Corporation shall incur no liability in respect to its subscription for the said shares unless and until the Company shall have either by the sale of its shares at par, or by Municipal, Provincial or Federal bonuses, grants, or guarantees in aid of the construction of the said undertaking, or have in otherwise secured to it for the purposes of its undertaking, a sum of not less than three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000.00).

3. The Trustees hereby undertake and agree that the Company shall not in or by any special act of incorporation which may be obtained in respect thereof, or otherwise, vary or cause to be varied the provision of section 34, sub-section 5, of the British Columbia Railway Act. The shareholders of the Company (including the Corporation) shall be entitled to one vote in respect of each and every share held by them in the Company.

4. So soon as the matters mentioned in the first and second paragraphs hereof are carried out and the Company has acquired capital sufficient for its purposes, the Company shall forthwith acquire either by purchase, lease or otherwise, the property and assets of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company, and shall proceed to construct a railway of standard gauge from some convenient point on the Mainland of British Columbia to the town of Chilliwack or Centerville by the route hereinafter mentioned.

5. The Corporation hereby gives and grants unto the said Company the right and power to pass over, across and along such streets and highways of the Corporation as the Corporation and the Corporation may deem most suitable for such purposes, lying between the present terminus of the Victoria & Sidney Railway, on Hillside Avenue, in the said City of Victoria, and some point at or near the harbor front in the said City.

Provided, however, that no system of double tracking shall be permitted on any streets of the city, and that such extension of the said Victoria & Sidney Railway shall connect with the railway of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, and that the route of the proposed extension of the said Victoria & Sidney Railway and the construction thereof shall be subject to the approval of the Municipal Council, City Engineer or some other competent person appointed or approved by the Corporation, and all repairs, additions or alterations of the same shall be subject to the same approval.

6. The Company shall be liable for all damages arising out of the construction or operation of the works herein contemplated within the municipality.

to be made forthwith; and if not made within a reasonable time the said City Engineer or other officer aforesaid may cause the repairs to be made and the amount so expended by the Corporation may be recovered against the Company in any court of competent jurisdiction.

8. The Company shall at its own cost and expense throughout the whole length of the Railway within the said City, cause the space between the rails and space of two feet on the outer side of each rail to be paved or macadamized, and the same may be in conformity with the remainder of the street through which the said railway passes.

9. Before breaking up, opening or interfering with any of the said streets for the purpose of constructing the said railway the Company shall give or cause to be given to the Corporation at least thirty days' notice of their intention so to do, and that no more than 2,500 feet of the said streets shall be broken up or opened at any one time; and that when the work thereon shall have been commenced the same shall be proceeded with steadily and without interruption and as rapidly as the same may be done, and the Corporation shall have the right to the proper and efficient construction of the same.

10. During the construction of the said works due and proper care shall be taken to leave sufficient space and crossings so that the traffic and travel on the said streets and other streets intersecting same shall not be unnecessarily impeded, and proper lights or watchmen shall be provided to keep the Company.

11. The location of the said railway in any of the streets shall not be made until the plans thereof showing the position of the rails and other works in each street shall have been submitted and approved of by the Municipal Council and City Engineer, and the same shall be kept on file.

12. All work in constructing such railway shall be done in a substantial manner and according to the most approved modern methods, and shall be subject to the supervision and approval of the City Engineer or other such officer or person as the Municipal Council of the said Corporation shall appoint for that purpose.

13. The Corporation shall and will at the request of and for the use and benefit of the Company at its option, of which twelve months' previous notice shall have been given by the Company to the Corporation, grant and demise for a term of not more than fifty years, at an annual rental of not more than six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00) per year, the buildings, grounds, improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging of the premises known as the City Market, more particularly known and described as Lots 694, 695, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

14. The lands and improvements of the Company within the limits of the Municipality of the City of Victoria shall be exempted from Municipal taxation of any and every kind whatsoever and for any and every purpose whatsoever by the Corporation, for a period of not less than five years from the date of the completion of the said undertaking.

15. The Company shall begin the construction of the said undertaking within two years from the date when the By-law hereinafter mentioned shall have received the assent of the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, and shall complete the whole undertaking ready for operation

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,

Victoria, Feb. 15.—8 p.m.
SYNOPSIS.

The extensive high area of the last four days is beginning to give way and is moving southeastward, though remaining central over the Territory, where this morning the barometer was reading over 31 inches. In this section a decided decrease of pressure is setting in, in advance of a low area apparently approaching the Washington coast. Snow is falling over the Straits and Sound, and with present indications of higher temperature will be followed by rain.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	26	32
New Westminster	18	25
Kamloops	10	0
Barkerville	16	20
Calgary	18	4
Winnipeg	20	4
Portland, Ore.	20	30
San Francisco	48	62

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Saturday:
Victoria and Vicinity—Easterly winds; chiefly cloudy, and higher temperature, with snow or rain.
Lower Mainland—Easterly winds; cloudy, and warmer, with snow or rain.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, Feb. 16.

	Deg.
5 a.m.	27 Mean
Noon	31 Highest
5 p.m.	28 Lowest

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m. 12 miles northeast.
Noon 12 miles northeast.
5 p.m. 12 miles northeast.

Average state of weather—Cloudy, with rain and melted snow—30 inch.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.354
Corrected.....30.421

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....30.36

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer	Charmer from Vancouver
T. Tompkins	G. M. H. H.
R. J. Macdonald	H. J. Knight
R. Jamieson	H. J. Knox
R. Collier	K. J. Robertson
M. S. Robertson	S. H. Macmillan
M. C. N. Black	H. H. Welch
By steamer	Victorian from the Sound:
W. J. Jenkins	Mrs. Fairbairn
B. R. Seabrook	B. C. Campbell
C. M. Burns	Mrs. Campbell
M. S. Mason	Mrs. McKinnon
N. St. M. Burns	P. Carson
H. Macaulay	Mrs. Mansfield
J. D. McDonald	Mrs. Jennings
J. R. Roberts	H. Brown
F. W. Pettygrove	Geo. Brown
H. E. Bailey	R. Casu
D. Stone	

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer	Charmer from Vancouver
Hudson Bay Co.	B. C. Funn, Co.
J. H. Fuld & Son	Stevens & Sons
S. E. Barrard	H. J. Small
B. Williams & Co.	Vie. J. & J.
R. P. H. H. & Co.	C. H. Bowles
G. Gordon	Sterling House
H. J. Manday	H. H. H. Co.
Leung & Lelser	Miss R. J. Tope
J. P. Maynard	D. G. Cameron
H. Clark	Miss E. J. Duffie
Thompson & Richardson	W. H. Ross
D. E. Campbell	H. Kemsley
B. C. Jobling Co.	B. A. Pait Co.
Miller Bros.	G. Griffin & Co.
Mrs. Vigor	Onions & Pimley
Swinnerton & Oddy	Dr. F. J. Jones
S. Reid	M. R. Smith & Co.
Jas. Bryce	Henderson Bros.
Lodging Bros.	Albion Iron Wks.
A. Baker	Dom. Ex. Co.
By steamer	Victorian from the Sound:
H. & K.	Albion Iron Wks.
St. Joseph's Hos.	Vie. L. & M. Co.
E. T. Moran	Weller Bros.
Kemp & Simpson	T. Watson
Stewart & Co.	Jas. Gessford
M. R. Smith	Earsman H. & Co.
Erskine, W. & Co.	W. S. Fraser & Co.
Hickman Tye H. Co.	

BRIbery IN MONTANA.

Hundred Thousand Dollars Held as a Bait Before Supreme Court Judge.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Highly sensational testimony was developed to-day in the investigation by the senate committee on privileges and elections of the election of W. A. Clark to the senate from Montana. Justice Hunt, a Republican member of the Montana supreme court, testified that his family physician, Dr. Tracy, had made what the Justice regarded as an attempt to have him consider a \$100,000 bribe to favor lawyer Welcome one of Clark's attorneys in disbarment proceedings against Welcome. The witness did not directly at least connect Mr. Clark with this bribery proposition, so the latter's counsel, ex-Senator Faulkner, moved to dismiss the testimony from the record, but did not succeed. The witness testified that the same day one of the attempts to bribe him had been made similar efforts had been made to reach Justice Pigot, another of the justices of the supreme court of Montana.

THE MARTINIQUE RIOTING.

Soldiers Disperse Mobs at Various Points but Situation Yet Critical.

Island of Martinique, Feb. 10.—(via Haytian cable)—M. Hayot the Petit Bourgeois planter, who came here yesterday with the members of his family having abandoned his plantation and effects parleyed for forty-eight hours with the rioters before leaving. They wanted to kill him. Fifty soldiers arrived to-day and dispersed the rioters at various points. No instructions have been received from the home government and people fear a fresh collision. The cruiser Troude has just left.

At Marine, the factory continues working. There is considerable anxiety at St. Pierre. The manufacturers demand the proclamation of a state of siege, but the governor refuses to comply. M. Winter a representative of the manufacturers left this evening for Paris bearing documents representing the character of the controversy and giving the facts of the case.

JEFFRIES AND CORBETT.

New York, Feb. 15.—The date of the fight between Jeffries and Corbett has been fixed as May 14.

Garfield Head-ache Powders

Cure Headache arising from Neuralgia, Over-eating, Alcohol or Tobacco. Guaranteed to contain no Opium, Quinine, Bromides or Narcotics. Price 25c. 12 powders. All Druggists and Grocers. Bro's., Victoria and Vancouver, Wholesale Agents.

Soldier Beards

The Politician.

General Hutton Not Content to Be Mere Figurehead for the Militia.

Tarte's Opposition to Sending Soldiers—The British Columbia Offer.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The parliamentary week end furnishes the big sensation of the day. It was only generally known this morning that the Major-General commanding the Canadian forces had resigned his position to go on special service with the British army in South Africa. Some could hardly credit it, and certainly never expected such an announcement, but there were others who were cognizant of what has been going on for some time in the inner political circles, who felt that General Hutton would not be long in Canada. His military men the General's departure from Canada will be greatly regretted. He came out here evidently imbued with the desire to do right, and to give the Dominion a thoroughly efficient and properly equipped military force.

SOLDIER AGAINST POLITICIAN.

It was not long, however, before the General realized what a powerful element in the situation is the political end of the department, and it is because he has not been prepared to submit to this in all cases that there has come to be conflict between the military and military branches of the militia department. The General evidently came out from England expecting to have supreme military control, and when he found that this was not possible he has evinced a disposition which has brought him into direct conflict with the Minister, and for the past few weeks, at any rate, the relations between the two have been strained. The crisis came a few days ago when the Minister learned that the General had issued an order forbidding any of the officials of the military branch, of which he is practically the head, seeing the Minister on departmental business without the General's permission. When the Minister heard of this he was naturally very wrathful.

A FLANK MOVEMENT.

Evidently the General realized that a storm was about to break over his head and has secured from his friends in the war office an appointment on the staff in South Africa. He must have foreseen the attack to which he would be subjected in both houses over the Col. Hughes matter, and probably does not desire to have his name dragged through the political mire. Matters have gone so far, however, that the Hughes controversy will not be allowed to quietly.

WORKING THE MINISTERS.

The debate on the address was, to the evident annoyance of the government, concluded in two days. Ministers thought it would last ten days at least, as they have been caught napping and have practically no business to go on with. The Conservatives had a caucus on Tuesday, which it was decided that the debate should terminate that evening so far as the opposition was concerned, unless Mr. Bourassa presented an amendment. All the men were put under a strict pledge of secrecy, not to say anything of the understanding as, if an inkling of it reached the government, who were prepared with their usual programme, they would put up some of their men to work the discussion going. Not a whisper of this decision leaked out, and consequently when Sir Richard Cartwright sat down no one rose. The Speaker, therefore, put the question, and the address was adopted. It was a sharp move and the government did not relish it, as was evidenced from the acerbity of a remark made by the Premier on Thursday.

CANADA'S OFFER DELAYED.

The debate itself consisted only of six speeches, those of the mover and second of the address, Messrs. Gould and Geoffrion and Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Foster and Sir Richard Cartwright. It was devoted almost exclusively to the government's action relating to the offering and sending of the contingents to South Africa. The official correspondence in connection with the offer submitted, and it certainly places the government of Canada in a very bad light, as contrasted with the other colonies. As far back as July last Queensland made her offer, and it was not until the middle of October that Canada—being the eleventh on the list—was heard from. Sir Charles Tupper told how he had telegraphed to the Premier urging the government to do something, and promising the undivided support of the opposition in whatever action was taken by Canada to assist in maintaining the supremacy of Great Britain in South Africa. He ridiculed the vacillating policy of the government, which one day declared that it could not do anything without the authority of parliament, and then within ten days thereafter without parliamentary authority, and in direct contradiction to the doctrine the Premier had so recently laid down, decided to send one thousand men to the Cape. Sir Wilfrid endeavored to show that the government had acted both promptly and consistently, but he woefully failed.

DISSENSION OF THE CABINET.

His plea that the government were unanimous upon this matter was met with the documentary evidence that all the time the preparations for the contingent were being made, and the discussion in the newspapers was going on, Mr. Tarte by his speeches and writings was endeavoring to frustrate the efforts of the Canadian people to secure adequate representation with the British arms in South Africa. The reading of these speeches and editorials astonished a good many members of the house who had not previously seen them, and they will go on record against Mr. Tarte for all time to come. The Premier did not deny the best of his ability to offset them by importing other issues into the debate it will be impossible to convince the country that the Minister of Public Works, at a critical period in the history of the Empire, was otherwise than in opposition to the rendering of assistance by Canada to the Mother Country. Mr. Foster's speech was a masterpiece. In fact, it is

admitted by many who heard it to be one of the most powerful addresses delivered within the walls of the parliament. He quoted chapter and verse from the official correspondence to show how difficult it had been to induce the government to realize the full extent of their responsibility. He made a strong point against the government, arising out of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's admission that the government had only acted when they realized the force of public opinion. Sir Richard Cartwright, who admits now that he is a little more than an onlooker of public affairs, made no attempt to reply to the sweeping arraignment of the government by Mr. Foster.

THE SOLDIER'S PAY.

The entire question of the contingent will come up again on the bill which the government is to introduce authorizing the equipment and the payment of the contingent. The opposition has been insistent upon Canada paying the entire expense of her forces in the field, but the argument which the government put forward was that the home authorities had requested that there should be no difference in the status of the British and Colonial forces at the front. The government therefore adopted the more expedient of offering to pay to the men on their return from South Africa the difference between the Imperial allowance—a shilling a day—which they are now receiving, and the fifty cents a day which would be theirs if they were on active service in Canada.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S OFFER.

Members on both sides were delighted to welcome Col. Prior to Ottawa, more. Last session the general Colonel took a much greater interest in public member, and this session it is hoped that his voice will be heard not infrequently in the discussions of matters affecting not only the Pacific province, but the Dominion at large. Immediately on his arrival here he saw Dr. Gordon, the reference to the offer of British Columbia of a second corps for service in South Africa. The delay in securing a definite answer from the war office has been strongly commented upon, and there are those here who have not hesitated to say that the tip was given by somebody in Ottawa to the war office to quietly shelve the offer. At any rate, the reply now forwarded from Ottawa is most discouraging, as it simply places upon the province the entire cost of raising, equipping, and transporting to South Africa the proposed regiment from British Columbia. It is generally expected that when British Columbia had undertaken such a patriotic stand, and had undertaken to defray the cost of equipping the contingent and landing it at St. John or Halifax, at the very least the Dominion authorities would have furnished ocean transportation. This is not to be, so that if the province decided to go ahead, the cost, as a result, will be greatly enhanced. Col. Prior has moved for all the papers on the subject, will initiate a discussion on the matter as soon as they are brought down.

RELIGION IN POLITICS.

There is considerable comment in parliamentary circles over the action of the government in selecting Mr. Sherry, an Irish Roman Catholic, for the Senate vacancy caused by the death of Hon. E. J. Price. The late senator sat for the Laurendes division, which had been represented by a Protestant since confederation. The change has disturbed the old arrangement and is regarded as an encroachment upon the vested rights of the Protestant majority in the province of Quebec. The present time when the issue is being said against racial and religious animosities in the Dominion, seems inopportune for the government to make a departure which may lead to an acrimonious discussion.

VALUE OF VOLUNTEERS.

Experience of Boer War Shows Their Capacity for Defence Against Invasion.

London, Feb. 15.—Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, speaking at Chiswick this evening on the war said, that one lesson to be learned was the fact that a volunteer force could use the long range rifle and cannon, and could, if afforded position hold their own against any troops. This meant that if the volunteers were properly reorganized in England a successful invasion of the country would be an impossibility. It also meant that if proper use were made of the mountains on the frontier of India the bigger the hostile army the more the volunteers would have the larger would be the graveyard they would make there.

WARFARE IN CONGO.

Defeat of Chieftain Who Has Long Been Chief Opponent of French Extension.

Paris, Feb. 15.—M. Decais, the minister for the colonies, has received a telegram from the governor of French Congo, M. H. Delamotte, announcing the defeat in battle of Rahab, the principal chieftain of Central Sudan by a French expedition. Rahab has long been the strongest opponent of the extension of French influence in the Sudan. He was formerly a slave of Zobeir Pasha, himself a great Sudan ruler, but revolted and formed a kingdom of his own in Central Africa, subjugating potentate after potentate until he became head of a vast empire.

THE POISONER'S FATE.

New York, Feb. 15.—Roland Burnham Molinoux will be arraigned before recorder John W. Goff at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. He will be sentenced to death, the time of the execution to be named by the recorder. Sheriff Grell has arranged to have the prisoner removed at once to Sing Sing.

"77"
"BREAKS UP"
COLDS
An Open Winter

An open winter is not without its terrors for those who do not use Dr. Humphreys' Specifics. In the east windlurks grip and colds ("broken up" by "77"). In the dampness rheumatism ("15" is the cure). Dyspepsia, indigestion and weak stomach are especially prevalent in winter (cured by "10") Humphreys' Specifics furnish a cure for each and every ailment. All drug stores sell them 25c. a bottle. We have a few copies of Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual—Edition de Luxe—white and gold—to send free on request. Address Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., corner William and John streets, New York.

A YOUTH'S ADVENTURE.

Deserted English Home for New World but Reclaimed as Landed from Steamer.

New York, Feb. 15.—As a result of a cable message from Lord Salisbury to Sir Percy Sanderson, British Consul-General in this city, Alfred R. Harris was detained in this city to-day upon the arrival of the steamer Marquette. Harris, who is only 15 years of age, came to this country in company with his elder brother Robert. Young Harris, who travelled under the assumed name of Arthur Harrison at first denied his identity but finally admitted that he had left his home in Surrey, England, where his father is a wealthy stock broker. He had been employed for eighteen months in the locomotive construction department of the Northwestern railway company, but became weary of his studies and sailed with his brother for the United States. He will be sent back to England on the Marquette. Robert Harris, the older brother, will leave to-morrow for Kansas City where he will engage in business.

SIR EDMUND MONSON.

San Remo, Italy, Feb. 16.—The British ambassador to France, Sir Edmund J. Monson, left San Remo to-day saying that his destination was Paris.

The girl is the mother of the woman just as "the boy is the father of the man." The period when the womanly functions begin is one to be carefully watched and considered. Irregularity or derangement at this time may be promptly met and cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. But neglected at this critical period may entail years of future suffering. "Favorite Prescription" acts directly upon the womanly organs, giving them perfect vigor and abundant vitality. It removes the obstructions to health and happiness, and delivers womanhood from the cruel bondage of "female weakness." You pay the postage. Dr. Pierce gives you the book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, 700 illustrations is sent free on receipt of stamps to defray cost of mailing and handling. 31 one-cent stamps for the paper bound book, or 50 stamps for cloth bound. Address Dr. J. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

Stoddart's Jewellery Store.

REMOVED No. 63 Yates Street, TO South Side.

ONE DOOR ABOVE BROAD STREET.
Have a complete stock of all material for repairing Waltham and other Watches.

DOG FANCIERS

FOR SALE

The well known pair of pure bred

JAPANESE & SPANIELS,

Toko and Lady.

Also—pair Japanese puppies (male and female), bred from same.

Added from their popularity as ladies' pets on account of their gentleness, they are of great value for breeding purposes.

Apply MRS. COLTART, 1 Strathcona Block.

B. C. POTTERY CO., Ld.

Cor. Broad and Pandora Sts. P. O. Box 236 • Victoria, B. C.

Manufacturers of vitrified, salt-glazed sewer pipe and sanitary fittings, flower pots, agricultural drain tile, fire proofing tile, fire bricks, re-pressed bricks, etc., etc. N.B.—Reduced prices on flower pots.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of Section 60 of the Municipal Clauses Act, that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria has, by resolution passed at a meeting of the said Council, held on the 13th day of February, 1900, declared that certain wooden buildings situated and being upon lot 583, block N, in the City of Victoria, and all wooden structures on the said lot are a nuisance and dangerous to the public health and it was thereby ordered that the same should be pulled down and removed by the owner or owners, agents, lessees, or occupiers thereof, within five days after publication of this notice in the Daily Colonist (a daily newspaper published in the Municipality of the City of Victoria), to comply with this order. It was thereby further ordered that such pulling down and removal of the said buildings and structures be done by the Sanitary Officer at the cost of the owner or owners of such buildings or structures, and that the payment of such cost and all expenses incidental thereto should be enforced against the owner or owners by the said Sanitary Officer in an action in law in any court of competent jurisdiction.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, B.C., C. M. C.
February 14th, 1900.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Victoria and Saanich Railway Extension and Loan By-Law 1900.

I hereby give notice that such of the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, as are entitled to vote on a by-law for raising money upon the credit of the Municipality, are requested to attend at the polling place, or places, of the ward or wards of the said Municipality, at which they are so entitled to vote, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, 1900, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. and to record their votes for or against the proposed Victoria and Saanich Railway Extension and Loan By-law, 1900, a copy of which By-law is published in the Victoria Daily Colonist, and copies whereof are posted up at the City Hall, and at the Public Market Building, fronting on Cormorant Street, and also in each ward; and to take notice that said by-law will not be valid, or of any effect, unless the vote be in favor thereof by at least a three-fifths majority of the votes polled.

Safe!

That little word means everything to the man who is putting hot water into his house—the radiator that leaks or wears out endangers the safety of the house. Above all things the Safford Radiator is SAFE—with it there is absolute security for all time.

There are no rods, bolts or packings—the pipe connections are made with SCREW NIPPLES. There is nothing to get out of repair. Every Radiator is guaranteed to stand a pressure of 140 lbs. to the square inch—double the pressure that any other radiator even pretends to bear. 25 different styles for 25 different purposes. Send for illustrated catalogue of The Safford Radiators.

The Dominion Radiator Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ontario.

Agencies at Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Vancouver, London, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Belfast, Antwerp, Berlin, Christiansia, Auckland, N.Z., Johannesburg, S.A.R.

Agents: Boyd, Burns & Co'y, Vancouver.

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